WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A semiconduct r substrate comprising: a front face and a rear face that are both mirror-polished,

wherein said semiconductor substrate meets an SFQR value \leq 70 (nm) as a flatness of the front face, and contains boron at a concentration higher than or equal to 5 \times 10¹⁶ (atoms/cm³) lower than or equal to 2 \times 10¹⁷ (atoms/cm³).

- 2. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 1, wherein a crystal layer is provided on the front face.
- 3. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 2, wherein a minimum value of the concentration of boron [B] (atoms/cm³) is defined for a required thickness t (μ m) of the crystal layer, based on a relational equation
 - [B] \geq (2.2 ± 0.2) × 10¹⁶ exp (0.21t).
- 4. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 2, wherein a maximum value of a thickness t (μ m) of the crystal layer is defined for a required concentration of boron [B] (atoms/cm³), based on a relational equation
 - [B] \geq (2.2 ± 0.2) × 10¹⁶ exp (0.21t).
- 5. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 2, wherein the crystal layer is a silicon crystal layer formed by epitaxial growth.

- 6. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 2, wherein the crystal layer is a silicongermanium alloy crystal layer.
- 7. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 2, wherein the crystal layer is a layer in a layered structure of a silicon-germanium alloy crystal layer and a silicon crystal layer.
- 8. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 7, wherein the silicon crystal layer is formed in an SOI structure in which the silicon crystal layer is separated by a silicon oxide layer.
- The semiconductor substrate according to claim 2,

wherein said semiconductor substrate is an SOI substrate; and

wherein the crystal layer is an upper silicon crystal layer separated by a silicon oxide layer.

- 10. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 9, wherein the SOI substrate is formed by a SIMOX method.
- 11. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 9, wherein the SOI substrate is formed by a bonding method.
- 12. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 1, wherein the rear face is in an exposed state, or a natural oxide film having a thickness of 1 (nm) or less is formed on the rear face.

- 13. The semiconductor substrate according to claim 1, wherein carbon is contained at a concentration f 1 \times 10¹⁵ (atoms/cm³) or higher.
 - 14. A semiconductor device, comprising:

a semiconductor substrate having a front face and a rear face that are both mirror-polished, said semiconductor substrate meeting an SFQR value ≤ 70 (nm) as a flatness of the front face, and containing boron at a concentration higher than or equal to 5 \times 10^{16} (atoms/cm³) lower than or equal to 2 \times 10^{17} (atoms/cm³); and

a semiconductor element formed on the front face of said semiconductor substrate.

15. A manufacturing method of a semiconductor substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming a silicon wafer by doping with boron at a concentration higher than or equal to 5×10^{16} (atoms/cm³) lower than or equal to 2×10^{17} (atoms/cm³);

mirror-polishing a rear face of a front face of the silicon wafer, the front face being a face on which a crystal layer is to be formed;

mirror-polishing the front face of the silicon wafer to achieve an SFQR value of the silicon wafer ≤ 70 (nm); and

forming a crystal layer on the front face of the silicon wafer.

- 16. The manufacturing m thod of a semiconductor substrate according to claim 15, wherein th crystal layer is a silicon-g rmanium alloy crystal layer.
- 17. A manufacturing method of a semiconductor substrate, comprising the steps of:

forming a silicon wafer by doping with boron;
mirror-polishing both faces of the silicon wafer;
and

forming a crystal layer on one of the faces of the silicon wafer.

wherein an SFQR value \leq 70 (nm) is met, and a concentration of boron is made higher than or equal to 5 \times 10¹⁶ (atoms/cm³) lower than or equal to 2 \times 10¹⁷ (atoms/cm³), by the mirror-polishing of both faces of the silicon wafer.

18. The manufacturing method of a semiconductor substrate according to claim 17, wherein the crystal layer is a silicon-germanium alloy crystal layer.